CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL GUARD-PREPAR-ING TO GO TO WASHINGTON. The preparations for the visit of the 7th Regime

to Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of President Harrison are now complete. Adjutant George W. Rand and Commissary Walter G. Schuyler have been to the National Capital, and have secured the armory of the Washington Light Infantry for the command while there. Colonel Moore, of the Light Infantry batalilon, was anxious that the New-York regiment should have the free use of the building, but the control of the armory has passed from the hands of his organization through a lease to third parties who have exacted a large rental for inauguration The 7th Regiment will be well provided for while on the trip. A special train of Pullman cars will convey the command to and from Washington, and Mazetti will supply the commissariat luxuriously. early every man in the regiment is determined to go if he can get away, and the parade in Pennsylvaniamade by Colonel Clark's splendid body of soldiers.

The Veteran Association of the 165th Regiment

New-York Volunteers, known in the war as the 2d Duryce Zouaves, proposes to attend the inauguration eral Harrison. Their bright uniforms and bearing will add greatly to the pageant of of General Harrison.

In general orders from the Adjutant-General's office It is announced that the design submitted by the Suron-General for a badge distinctive of the Ambulance Corps of this State, to be awarded as an indication of special fitness to aid the sick and injured under urcent circumstances, has been approved by the Commander-in-Chief. It will be a medal of solid sterling silver one and one-quarter inches in diameter, bearing a Greek cross in red enamel, with the legend "Prompt aid to the injured, N. G. S. N. Y.," the pin by which the medal is to be fastened to the coat to be of gold; each medal to have stamped on its inverse side its distinctive number. The Surgeon-General will award the medals to those who are found deserving of the

The names on the roll of the members of the 7th Regiment most distinguished for long service, with the dates of enrolment, have just been published in a circular issued by the board of officers. The leading

records are as fellows: Peter D. Braisted, jr., sergeant standard-bearer, June 2, 1845; William B. Freeman, hospital steward, December 9, 1851; Emmons Clark, colonel, January 22, 1887; William H. Kipp, major, October 21, 1857; Don Alonzo Pollard, captain, Third Company, May 2, 1860; James C. Abrams, captain, Third Company, October 8, 1860; George Moore Captain, Seventh Company, October 8, 1860; George Moore Emith, Bentenant-colonel, May 2, 1861; Whitman S. Lent, ate, Ninth Company, November 14, 1861; George W. wis, private, Ninth Company, November 9, 1861; Henry wis, private, Ninth Company, December 9, 1861; Henry Steele, captain, Second Company, May 26, 1862; John Tackaberry, first liqutenant, Eighth Company, Novem-Tackaberry, first lioutenant, Eighth Company, vision, p. 1863; S. L. H. Ward, ir., private, First Company, red 1, 1803; George Gregory, quartermaster sergeant, such Company, August S, 1864; William M. Morgan, vate. Eighth Company, October 10, 1864; William B, vate. Eighth Company, October 10, 1864; William B, vater, sergeant-major, August 7, 1865; George B, valouely, captain, Fifth Company, September 7, 1866; Waldonely, Captain, Fifth Company, September 8, 1865; Waldonely, Captain, Fifth Company, September 8, 1865; Waldonely, Captain, Fifth Company, September 8, 1865; Waldonely, Captain, Fifth Company, September 9, 1865; Waldonely, Captain, Ca tober 10, 1870; Albert Delafield, commissary, September

greant, Third Company, September 6, 1865; Coody, quariermaser sectors, et al. 1807; Daniel A. Nesbitt, first lieutenant, empany, November 4, 1807; Walter S. Wilson, count, Fifth Company, March 5, 1868; William A. private, First Company, May 10, 1868; John B. first sergeant, Eighth Company, November 13, 5hn M. Smith, drum-major, October 10, 1868; Hackus, private, Second Company, October 4, George W. Rand, adjutant, November 30, neustus W. Conever, captain, First Company, 1870: James B. Dewson, first lieutenant, Seventh 8, 1870; Frank McCoy, private, Third 8, 1870; William E. Starr, setmeant, Eighth eant, Ninth Company, March 16, 1871; Horaco first Heutenant, Ninth Company, December 27 a frew Milis, captain, Eighth Company, June 12, chn A. Hunt, private, Third Company, October 25, celel Appieton, captain, Sixth Company, October Frank Pawling, first Heutenant, Sixth Company, 21, 1871; John W. McDougall, first Heutenant, hareby, April 5, 1872; John F. Long, quarter-pender 13, 1868; John G. Berr, private, Third March 26, 1873; William C. B. Kemp, private, ary, November 1, 1869; Albert L. Wickert, guide, November 7, 1873; J. Egment Scher-t lieutenant, Teath Company, November 26, hn W. Rosevelt, jr., sergeant, First Company, Degon w Rosevett, Jr., sergenit, Frist Company, De-t 20, 1873; John A. Murray, private, First Com-July 29, 1872; Willard C. Fisk, first Heutenant, First my, March 23, 1874; Charles E. Lydecker, second-aset, Eighth Company, April 3, 1874; John Mesecond Heutenant, Seventh Company, November Harold C. Titus, private, Eighth Company, April 1871; Louis G. Franksu, private, Fifth Company, July 1874; James D. Ford, sergeant, Sixth Company, July 7,
 1874; Frank W. Colwell, corporal, Sixth Company, Octo-19, 1874; Isaiah W. Lore, private, First Company, No. abor 4, 1874; George G. Stow, sergeant standard-bearer, mary 20, 1875; Harry M. Nesbitt, first sergeant, Second Company, March 4, 1875; Charles M. Haker, sergeant, Second Company, March 4, 1875; Charles A. Cappa, bandmaster, February 1, 1800; Henry Everdell, Quarter-master sergeant, Fourth Company, March 3, 1856; J. J. McKenny, second Heutenant, First Company, March 27, 1874; William A. Bryant, private, Eighth Company, August 3, 1875; John K. Green, right general guide, September 27, 1875; John Corcoran, private, First Company, September 27, 1875; Louis E. Lefferts, captain, Tenth Company, October 6, 1875. Charles L. Waterbury, quarter-master sorgeant, Tenth Company, October 6, 1875; Joseph master sergeant, Teath Company, October 6, 1875; Joseph Williams, private, Eighth Company, October 11, 1875; Williams, private, Eighth Company, October 11, 1875; Williams II. Paters in Epactice, November 2, 1875; James E. McNicol, private, Third Company, November 24, 1875; William T. Peterson, corporal, Fourth Company, December 7, 1874; Harry D. Cooper, captain, Fourth Company, December 13, 1875; George J. Soniag, private, Esventh Company, January 6, 1876; Enoch Dutcher, Private, Third Company, January 5, 1876; Enoch Dutcher, Private, Private, Company, January 5, 1876; Enoch Dutcher, Private, Private, Company, January 6, 1876; Enoch Dutcher, Private, Private, Company, January 6, 1876; George J. Soniag, Private, Pr corporal, Eighth Company, January 10, 1876; George J. ell, private, Seventh Company, July 9, 1875; Sam M. Warneck, sergeant, Eighth Company, February 14, 1876; Samuel D. Folsom, private, Ninth Company, Februery 24, 1876; Joseph R. Dederer, private, Sixth Company June 27, 1876; Edwin C. Ray, jr., quartermaster sergeant, October 6, 1876; John F. Thies, corporal, Third Company, November 1, 1870; James T. Harper, captain, Ninth Company, November 6, 1876; George H. Gould, second Heuten-ent, Ninth Company, November 9, 1876; William P. Atkinson, sergeant, Seventh Company, October 13, 1878; N. Malon Beckwith, quartermaster sergeant, Second Company, pany, Maich 2, 1877; Edward W. Burnette, quartermaste bergeant, Sixth Company, May 4, 1877; George L. Androus, private, 197th Company, August 3, 1877; Dudley

the number of armory marksmen who have qualified this year. The presentation of marksment badges, followed by a reception, will take place in the Armory about the middle of January. Company drills will be suspended during the holidays. Privates D. M. Fernandes and J. H. Hargreaves, of Company F. are

71st Regiment, at the Lexington Avenue Opera House on January 2, 1889, will undoubtedly be a big suc-Nearly all the boxes have been sold, also more than one-half of the scats in the body of the ho Among those who will occupy boxes are: Colonel Kopper, 71st Regiment; Lieutenant Auchineloss, 71st Regiment; Captain Stanton, 71st Regiment; J. J. Little, 71st Regiment Veteran; Colonel Homer, 71st Regiment Veteran; A. M. Underhill, 71st Regiment Veteran; Non-Commissioned Staff, 71st Regiment, Lieutenant Ginsy, Company F, 71st Regiment; H. G. Ridabock, quartermaster, 8th Regiment; Captain Boy lan, 12th Regiment; Quartermaster Stokes, 71st Regiment; Mr. Robinson, Mr. Renne, Mr. Fox, Mr. Cokeford, Surgeon-General Bryant, Sergeant Me Whinney, Company F. 71st Regiment; Captain Goss, Company K. 71st Regiment; Sergeant Gillie, Company F, 71st Regiment; W. W. Thomas, Director; Corporal Company K. 71st Regiment; Celonel Ward, 71st Regiment, veteran; Lieutenant Delke, Company K, 71st Regiment; Corporal Miller, Company K. 71st Regiment, and Sergeant Boonstiel, Company

Company F, 71st Regiment, has now seventy eight men on its roll and will elect three men at the next meeting. At the annual meeting the following civil officers were elected for 1859; Financial secretary, Sergeant George B. McWhinney; recording secretary, Corporal William R. Cruger; sergeant-at-arms, Private James L. Crawford. Committees will appointed before the close of the year. At this same meeting Corporal William R. Cruger was ap-The discipline of the company od. The weeding out of a few men will leave a

Changes among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of the State of New-York are announced general orders from the Adjutant General's office

General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonet, with rank from April 22, 1884, vice self, rendered supernumerary. Seventh Regiment-Austin E. Allen, Captain, with rank in November 20, 1888, vice Gooper, resigned; Charles Lydecker, Captain, with rank from November 21. 1888, vice Mills, resigned: Deniel A. Nesbite, Captain, with rink from November 22, 1888, vice Steels, rendered supernumerary; Harry E. Zittel, become Lieutenant, with

SOLDIERS' WORK AND PLAY

BIGHT Regiment—Henry G. Ridabock, Quartermaster, with the rank of First Lieutenant, with rank from October 17, 1883, vice Wentworth, appointed Adjutant.

Ninth Regiment—Godfrey A. S. Wieners, First Lieutenant, with rank from October 4, 1888, vice Cook, resigned; ant, with rank from October 4, 1888, vice Bradley, resigned. Herbert C. Taylor, First Lieutenant, with rank from October 23, 1888, vice Rice, resigned.

ber 23, 1888, vice Rice, resigned.

Twelfth Regiment—Augustus Baus, First Lieutenant, with rank from October 3, 1888, vice Butt, resigned; Henry Gallup Paine, First Lieutenant, with rank from October 26, 1888, vice Roosevelt, resigned.

Thirteenth Regiment—William W. Hanold, First Lieutenant, with rank from Sentember 17, 1888, vice Tomes.

Twenty-second Regiment-William V. King, Major, with rank from November 19, 1888, vice Miller, promoted. Seventy-fourth Regiment-Samuel B. Newton, First Lieutenant, with rank from October 12, 1888, vice Bal-

The first annual winter games of the 22d Regiment Athletic Association will be held on Saturday evening, February 16, 1889. Among the competitions will be the following, by members of the regiment only: fifty-yard dash, handicap; 440 yards run, handicap; one mile run, handicap; half-mile commissioned officers' race, scratch; half-mile walk for novices, one mile - run, handicap; half-mile commissioned officers' race, scratch; half-mile walk for novices, scratch; tug-of-war, teams of four men, weight unlimited, regulation beit. Valuable and handsome prizes will be given to first and second in each event, except the tug-of-war, in which each member of the winning team receives a prize. Champlon E. D. Lange, of Company B will walk an exhibition half-mile. There will also be a tug-of-war open only to college teams, at 650 pounds, regulation belt, entrance fee \$2. Entries close Saturdsy, February 9, with W. F. Bailey, sceretary, at the armory, 50 with w. F. Bailey, sceretary, at the armory, 61 with w. F. Bailey, sceretary, at the armory of the regiment, it is to be hoped that the boy will start in strongly and show what the "marching" regiment can do in the athletic line.

Company H. 22d Regiment unanimously elected Second Lieutenant Haws. Company E. first lieutenant on Monday hight. It is much regretted by the members of this company that Second Lieutenant Adolph E. Dick could not accept the position, but owing to his enforced absence in Nevada he requested that he be left where he was. However, in Liutenant Haws the company has a man who can fill the position in every particular.

The following non-commissioned officers of the 22d Regiment passed the regimental examining board last Wednesday evening; Sergeant C. P. Priest, Corporals W. F. Buck and W. H. Townsend, of Company C. First Sergeant J. A. Turney and Corporal G. E. Lackey, of Company F.

Company F.

The resignations of the following officers of the
National Guard have been accepted: LieutenantCelonel Charles A. De Lancy, supernumerary; First
Lieutenant Clarence M. Skellen, 22d Regiment; Captains
Harry Cooper and Andrew Mills, 7th Regiment;
Second Lieutenant George D. Smith, 6th Separate
Company; Second Lieutenant Edward J. Little, 71st
Regiment; First Lieutenants John A. Tackaberry,
Frank Pawling and J. E. Schermerborn, 7th Regiment;
and First Lieutenant William W. Chilton, 71st Regiment.

ment.

The election of a Second Lieutenant in Company E. 22d Regiment, will soon be ordered. First Sergeant W. B. Hotchkin is the only candidate.

Companies C. E and K. 12th Regiment, will take part in the inaugural parade of Governor Hill. in Albany, on January 1, leaving New-York on December 31. Major Riker has been invited to take command of the battalion.

TWENTY YEARS OF AID TO THE SICK.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL CELEBRATES AN

ANNIVERSARY. The twentieth anniversary of the Presbyterian Hos pital was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the hospital chapel, with appropriate ceremontes. chapel was well filled by the friends of the institu President John S. Kennedy was unable to be present, and the vice-president, Heber A. Bishop, presided. A quartet sang "The Grace of God that Bringeth Salvation," by Barnby, and the Rev. Thomas G. Wall, superintendent of the hospital, read an appropriate Scripture lesson. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Roderick G. Terry, Vice-President Bishop, in a few words, told of the needs of the hospital. synopsis of the year's work having been given to each visitor, he devoted himself entirely to the requirements for the future, which he said were exceedingly great The wards of the hospital were already overcro and there was great need of more beds. The sum of \$100,000 had been added to the building fund, which was being used in erecting a new chapel, museum, building for the ambulances, etc., but this did not increase the number of beds, and another \$100,000 would be acceptable in order for them to earry out

In closing, he said: "I estimate the amount required to meet the expenses for the next year at about \$65,000, and the probable income at \$50,000, leaving a deficiency of about \$15,000. I hope this year will not close upon us before the friends of the sick and needy will respond in such measure that not only the \$15,000 needed for expenses shall be contributed but another \$100,000 for the building

He then introduced the Rev. Dr. C. L. Thompson, who made a short address. He dwelt upon the es-sential Christianity of hospitals, which none but Christian nations have, and upon the need for all to give them their hearty support, not merely by signing checks but by personal work. After the choir All Love Exhad sung Schnecker's ceiling," the Rev. Dr. John Hall was introduced. spoke but a moment, as he had to go away. spoke of the broad and undenominational character of the work of the hospital, less than one-tenth of the patients treated in it being Presbyterians, expressed regret at the rupture between the hospital a the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, but maintained that the position of the hospital managers

maintained that the position of the hospital managers was the correct one. He spoke also of the indirect advantages received by the rich patrons of such institutions from the opportunities for practice and knowledge given by them to young physicians.

After the exercises the visitors were afforded an opportunity of inspecting the wards and the new dispensary, which was opened last summer. The statistics of the year show that 1,832 patients had their wounds dressed by the ambulance surgeous, and were taken to their homes or to other hospitals, and 521 ambulance calls from the police were responded to. Of the patients 866 were Catholics, 191 Presby terians, 114 Lutherans, 101 Episcopalians, 50 Methodiste, 29 Hebrews, 25 Congregationalists, and 411 belonged to other denominations.

THE CHICAGO, HER COMMANDER AND HER GUN The visit of Captain John G. Walker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, to the Navy Yard yesterday. was looked upon as having unusual significance especially his thorough inspection of the new cruise Chicago. It has been rumored that before his second four years' term as chief of the bureau expires, as i will next year, he will retire from the office to assum command of the Chicago. It was also reported in this onnection that the Chicago was to be assigned as flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron, but as Captain Walker will become a commodore upon Rear-Admiral Luce's retirement in March, and it is on the card that Rear-Admiral Gherardi is to succeed Admiral Luce in the command of the North Atlantic. is doubtful whether Commodore Walker would onsent to become Fleet-Captain.

The Chicago is ready to go into commission with the exception of her battery, and the work on this s pushed forward as rapidly as possible by the Ordnance Board. This is done in so quiet and exclusive a manner as to cause comment among the officers at he yard, that the Ordnance Board is de-ermined to the yard, that the Ordnance Board is de-ermined to prevent the oriticism to which it was subjected when the Atlanta's gans were put in that vessel. No one is permitted to visit the Chicago unless he has business connected what the vessel. Three of the eight-inch, seven of the six-inch, and one of the five-inch breechoading rifles have arrived on board, having one gun of each calibre to come vet. Six of the six-inch guns have been mounted on carriages to be placed in the broadside ports on the run deck. The other two are to be mounted on either bow, with a train of from three degrees across the bow to fifty-two degrees abatt the beam. The five-inch guns will be mounted on the gun deck aft. It is expected that the vessel will go into commission in about four weeks.

A BOOM IN SHIPPING AND SHIP-BUILDING. It would seem that the election of General Harrison succeed Grover Cleveland as President, and the probadlity that both houses of the next Congress are to be Republican, has given encouragement to American s ship owners, who look forward to some measure for the building up the American merchant marine, which the Democratic Adiministration ignored. James E. Ward & Co., owners of the New-York, Cuban and Mexican Steamship Line, have recently given contracts to the Delaware River Shipbuilding Company (John Roach & sons) for two new iron steamships. These vessels are to be 320 feet long, 43 feet beam, 22 feet depth of hold

and are to be first-class in every particular.

The Morgan Line has ordered a new steamer, to be called El Mar, to run on the line between New-York and New-Origins. The Ocean Steamship Line has ordered two new steel steamers from the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding Company, to run on the New-York and Savannah route. They will be larger than any of the present steamers, will have triple-expansion engines, and a guaranteed speed of fourteen knots. The engines, and a guaranteed one new steamer from the Mallory Line has ordered one new steamer from the same builders and contemplate ordering another. The Rod D Line has ordered two large steamers to be built by the Cramps. They will run between New-York and La Guayra, Curacoa and Puerto Cabello,

The Presbyterian funeral service was read yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Conkling over the body of Damuei friends and associates attended the funeral, which was held at his home, No. 586 Third-ave. Among them were the Board of Directors of the Murray Hill Bank, of which Mr. Cardwell was one. They were led by President William A. Darling. The burial will be at

WHAT PEOPLE IN BROOKLYN FIND TO TALK

The venerable Mr. Strananan's remarks at the Hamfilton Club's dinner in his honor in regard to the desirability of uniting Brooklyn and New-York and forming one huge municipality, have attracted no little attention on both sides of the East River, far as Brooklyn is concerned, it is highly probable that if the question were submitted to a popular vote tenant, with rank from September 17, 1888, vice Tomes, it would be buried out of sight so effectually that it would not be heard of again for a long term of years. The people of Brooklyn have an honest pride in the city of their homes, if not of their business; and this fact is not disproved by what is believed to be a tolerably well-fixed habit on their part-the habit, when away from home, of writing "New-York," rather than Brooklyn, N. Y.," on hotel registers. The age which either city, and especially the smaller one, would derive from the consolidation, which is not likely to take place, have not yet been made to appear About the only thing to be said is that there would be a big city-one that would outrank Paris and stand next to London in point of size. The idea is a s what pleasing one to the imagination, but the making of cities piecemeal is too suggestive of the laying out of magnificent towns on bare Western prairies mend itself to the practical sense of either New-York or Brooklyn. If Mr. Stranahan's purpose was to provoke discussion, he has certainly succeeded. That did not look for an immediate acceptance of his idea was made clear by his observation that he would leave the question for younger men to take up.

"The Brooklyn Eagle's" comments on the annexation scheme are marked by a surprisingly contemptuous tone toward the press of New-York, which i bad taste and wholly uncalled for. It says that what it terms "the transfluvial journals" know nothing about Brooklyn; that "they do not pretend to know anything, and they affect a pride in their ignorance"; that they are "profoundly and avowedly indifferent to anything on Long Island"; and that it is too much to expect that they should treat the subject from any but a "sentimental and surface point of view." writer who could indulge in such a reckless and needless use of language is either to be pitied for his igporance or excused on account of a constitutional in ability to see things as they really are. "The Eagle's" tone is usually so fair that the departure from it in the present instance deserves special notice.

Colonel John Y. Culyer, whose restoration to the position of superintendent of Prospect Park, which he held for a period of twenty years, is earnestly desired by many frequenters of that popular and picturesque pleasure-ground, now finds plenty of business to engage his mind in the plea-ant little office which he occupies on the sixth floor of the Potter Building in Park Row. In fact, he has so much to do that he will soon need to be looking for larger quarters, unless, indeed, the Park Commissioners take a step which would be sure to meet with public approval and reappoint him to his former place. As his successor has just resigned, the way is easily opened for the return of Colonel Culyer to the post which he filled with so much satisfaction to the people during his long term of service. There I fancy, at least one reason why the Colonel would be glad to go back, beyond the fact that his reappointment would be a vindication of his course while in charge of the Park. That is that the appropriations for Park uses are now so much nearly what they ought to be than they were in former years. In the old days the strictest economic had to be practised. Now there is enough money, if rightly used, as it would be in Colonel Culyer's hands, to put the Park in good condition and keep

William A. Bardwell, who has recently been pi noted to the post of librarian of the Brooklyn Library, as filled the duties of that office since the of S. B. Noyes nearly four years ago. It has been a matter of surprise to not a few of the patrons of the library that the promotion was not made sooner. Mr. Bardwell has been librarian in everything but name, however, and is fairly entitled to the additional dignity which the trustees of the library have some what tardily conferred upon him. While he makes to claim to such qualifications for the office as were possessed by Mr. Noyes, his long association with hat gentleman and his love for and familiarity with books have fitted him in a marked degree for the duties which he has performed with entire satisfaction to the patrons of the library, since its great loss in the untimely death of Mr. Noyes. Mr. Noyes's catalogue would alone entitle him to lasting fame among the librarians of the country. library is equipped with so complete and admirable a catalogue as that upon which Mr. Noves spent many years of assiduous labor. Mr. Bardwell is rather under the medium height, and has a smoothly shaven and scholarly face. He is quiet and unobtrusive in manner, understands his profession thoroughly, and is ever ready to assist any one in search of information. been connected with the Brooklyn Library for wenty years, and for ten years previously he was engaged in the book business; so that f r the greater part of his life he may be said to have lived and noved and had his being among books. He finds the work extremely fascinating, and devotes his energies to it without stint.

The Brooklyn Library now contains nearly 100,000 volumes. Bulletin No. 26, containing a list of 2,000 ew books, selected mainly from additions to the library since December 1, 1887, has recently issued. This comprises only about one half the books that have been added since that time. One of the improvements about to be introduced in the library is e substitution of electric lights for gas in the read ing-room. One does not need to have been familia with this place for many years to remember the time when the only lights were furnished by kerosene lamps The change about to be made will be welcomed by the large number of people who habitually resort to the convenient and comfortable reading-room in Mon tague st. Another change in the library has been made in the reduction of the charge for drawing extra Only 2 cents a day, or 10 cents a week, is now charged for each book taken out in addition to the one drawn on a single subscription. It is greatly to be regretted that the financial resources of the library are so limited that its work is more or less hampered. There are those who believe that a re-duction of 50 per cent in the annual subscription fee of #5 would increase the library's revenue, while greatly enhancing its usefulness. Some talk is heard from time to time in regard to converting the library into a city institution, after the Boston Public Library Brooklyn might well afford to make a handsome in vestment in this direction, and furnish its citizen with the inestimable boon of a large and well-equipped

fest in many ways. One of the striking signs of the times is the determination of Colonel William E. Sinn, of the Park Theatre, to erect a new theatre in a central location. The Colonel undoubtedly means business. He is not given to talk about pro lects which have no basis except in the imagination Just where the new theatre is to be, Colonel Sinn will not say with positiveness. Not that there is any doubt on this point in his own mind or the minds of those associated with him in the enterprise Colonel Sinn has good reasons for not telling just where the new house is to be built. All he will say is that it will be in Fulton st., between the Bridge and Flatbush-ave. I think it is safe to say, however that it will be above the City Hall, rather than below woman exchanged giances when the date was monitoned, and it was found that they were to be married on January 9. A few days' driay will be granted, if Roth does not appear. The offence for which he is convicted story that has been printed, that the new theatre esterday that the plans of the building had aiready een drawn, and that the house will be open for he public on October 1, 1800. The structure be a handsome one, and an undoubted addition to the architecture of Brooklyn. That is not saying a great leal, to be sure; but, as far as can be learned, Colone Sinn's theatre will be notable from an architectura \$90,000, and the cost of the building will bring the amount involved in the venture up to \$230,000 Not the least interesting thing about the theatre will be its name. It is to be called the Montau Theatre. Colonel Sinn's aim is to preserve one of he Indian names characteristic of Long Island, and also give an original and suggestive designation the new play-house. He is firmly convinced that the time has come for such an enterprise in Brooklyn, and has no doubt that a generous response will be made to his efforts to supply the people with amuse ment. He has no intention of abandoning the Park Theatre, to which he has devoted fifteen years of work, but will manage the two houses concurrently Meantime he proposes to make improvements in the Park, and at the time the Montank Theatre is opened undergone a thorough renovation

There was a famous saying of Mr. Beecher's which is worth recalling here. After the Brooklyn Theatre fire, a meeting in aid of the sufferers was held in the Academy of Music. Mr. Beecher took a prominent part in it; I think be presided. At all events, in the course of the meeting he had occasion to refer to the

BEYOND THE BIG BRIDGE. | conspicously active in all the measures designed to assist those who met with losses in one way or another in connection with the fire. "Here," said Mr. Beecher, "is Colonel Sinn-a very good man with a bad name." The audience appreciated the point im-mensely. Colonel Sinn's retort was perhaps equally good. "If it was not for me, Mr. Beecher," he said, you would not be drawing \$20,000 a year." "Why, how is that?" said Mr. Beecher, in mild amazement.
"If there was no sin in Brooklyn," responded the
Colonel, "there would be no preachers."

Nowhere in Brooklyn has there been a more marked improvement in the last year or two than at the junction of Fulton-st. and Flatbush-ave. There is just now a good deal of talk in New-York about the nental effect of the elevated railroads on prop-In the Brooklyn neighborhood mentioned it flous that the effect of these structures has been helpful to a large degree. The Kings County and the Union roads cross each other at this point; yet right here two imposing buildings have been erected. One of them, in fact, is not yet completed. It stands the southwest corner of the two streets. Cne of its chief features is a large square tower rising from From the Union Elevated Railroad this building is the most conspicuous object as one out over the city from the vicinity of Fort Greene Park. The other building, standing at the intersection of Flatbush-ave, and Nevins-st., has taken the place of a number of shabby and rambling wooden structures which were long an eyesore to every passer-by Across Flatbush-ave, stands what was once the brooklyn Music Halt. This was put up some ten years ago, but as a place of amusement it proved a failure, and it has since been converted into a furniture store. Perhaps its projector was a few years ahead of time; but with trains on two elevated roads thundering by it is little to be regretted that the pleasant hall is no longer used as a place for concerts, lectures, etc. And besides it has been supplanted for these purposes by the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association

The annoying dripping from the engines on the elevated railroad in Fulton-st., to which I recently called attention, still continues, and the nuisance seems to be on the increase. On Saturday week it was especially obnoxious. Fulton st. in the neighborhood of the Bridge was almost flooded, and since then I have observed the same thing under the station between Court-st. and Myrtle-ave. This is something that the public should not submit to in silence. There is not the faintest excuse for it. The clevated roads in New-York long ago showed how all dripping from engines could be prevented from falling into street. The Brooklyn authorities cannot too promptly pass an ordinance bringing the Kings County Company

Curiously enough, the trains on the Union Elevated road are not heated with steam from the engines. Instead of this modern improvement, which the York elevated roads were the first to introduce, a heater in the cars is used. It is a good heater-one of those that circulates either steam or hot water through the car-and gives good satisfaction. trainmen have no control over the temperature of the cars, however. The heaters are managed entirely at the East New-York terminus of the road. They stand in little closets with grated wire doors, which are tocked and cannot be opened by conductor or brake men. The State law, which went into effect on November 1, does not apply to railroads of the length of the elevated lines in these two cities; but when the practicability of the use of steam from the engine had been demonstrated on several such lines, it is odd that me of them should revert to more primitive methods. The Kings County road, by the way, employs the

ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE LITTLE FOUND.

The children of the New-York Foundling Asylum, whose letter to Santa Claus was published a week ago, have addressed another to the same friend of all children, as follows:

children, as follows:

Dear Santa Claus: We wrote you a little letter las
week, and ever since we have been watching for you
long, gray beard and your sleigh full of good things
long, gray beard and your sleigh full of good things
Perhaps you are only wa'ting for Christmas Eve. but
dear Santa Claus, please do not forget the
LITTLE FOUNDLINGS.

P. 5. The Sisters say that if you would rather send us money they will buy us anything that we want.

New-York Foundling Asylum, Sixty-eighth-at, and Third-ave.

P. T. BARNUM IS KNOWN EVERYWHERE. A few years ago one of the agents of the Barnum & Bailey show was in India in search of attractions for exhibition, and while there wrote home to say that he found no difficulty in cashing drafts on P. T. Barnum, while the names of celebrated rich men were no known there. The following letter, written in Manchester, England, on November 20, by C. E. Wansbrough, is another instance of the celebrity of the great showman:

Some years ago I read a book written by yourself, in which you remarked that a letter addressed to you in "America" simply would reach you. In conversation last night your name came up, and I mentioned this statement, which some of the company would not taking the liberty of satisfying myself by addressing this letter as you sug-

The superscription was simply P. T. Barnum merica, and the letter was received on December 3 at Madison Square Garden, and forwarded to Bridge port on the following day.

A FINE NEW CHURCH ON THE WEST SIDE. The current number of "The Churchman" contains cuts and a description of All Angels' Church, now being built at West End-ave, and Eighty-first-st. history of the parish is interesting and shows the wonderful growth of the West Side during the last few The parish was organized about thirty years ago by some New-York and Brooklyn families who had country houses in the neighborhood, and the building that is now under construction is expected to cost \$200,000, a large part of the money being furnished \$200,000, a large part of the money being furnished by the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Hoffman, who has been identified with the parish for about sixteen years. The building will be a novelry in church architecture, the alsies running diagonally from the entrance at the corner of Eighty first, and West End-ave. To the corner of the lot, which is 100 feet square and thus gives the church a depth of 110 feet. The exterior is to be of blue stone up to the water table, and from there it to be of Indiana limestone. The roof is to be of heavy rolled copper on from frames. The windows are to have stone mullions throughout. It will be lighted by windows of jewelled glass.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB TO MEET ON FRIDAY. A special meeting of the Republican Club of New-York will be held on Friday night. This meeting has been called to consider questions growing out of the blackballing of Messrs. Piexotto and Moses. A special effort will be made by the members to get out a large

ARRESTED FOR COLLECTING STAMPS. George Roth, a young man, who has been for five was arrested yesterday and taken before Commission

was arrested yesterday and taken before Commissioner Shields on a charge of taking cancelled stamps from letters which had been assorted for delivery. Many persons have complained that the stamps were not on the letters sent to them from foreign countries. None of the complaints were from persons living on Roth's route, but Post Office Inspector Stewart, after watching for some days, found that Both went to the boxes of other carriers and took out letters from which he detached the stamps by the use of a sharp knife. He is a collecter of foreign postage stamps. raigned before the Commissioner. Roth gave ball in \$25 for his appearance on January 9, when the criminal branch of the Circuit Court will open. Roth and the you

punishable by a fine of \$100 or a short term A CHRISTMAS RECEPTION BY TEACHERS. reception of the New-York Teachers' Association, and the large audience expressed its approval of the entertainmen by frequent applause. Those who took part in it were Mme. Helen Norman, lately a member of Thomas', Oratorio Company; Miss Carrie Louise Ray, elocutionist Signorina Emilia De Rosa, violinist; Signorina Lucia De Rosa, pianist, and C. T. Steele, humorist. Miss Ray was a general favorite and was recalled three times. Her rendering of a pathetic story called "Baby's Dress" was especially good, while a humerous piece from James Whitcomb Riley, and another called "The Banquet of the Birds" were heartily enjoyed. Mme. Norman and the Signorinas De Rosa were also received with favor. The association intends to erect a teachers' library building as soon as the necessary money is raised, and led by their

in effort to enlarge the association and extend its work. Beariot fever, diphtheria and measles increased in the city last week and killed 120 persons, mostly children. Dr. Cyrus Edson yesterday furnished the following record of contagious diseases in the city during two weeks:

Total 698 82 775 131

fected and cleaneed at Quarantine yesterday, and permitted to come to the city. The Italian immigrants, among whom was discovered a case of smallpx on Friday, were vaccinated and then removed to Swinburne Hospital for observation. It was reported that several others were threatened with the disease.

PROCTOR KNOTT FOR SALE.

BUT J. B. HAGGIN HAS NOT BOUGHT HIM AND, MOREOVER, DOES NOT WANT HIM.

Matthew Byrnes, chief trainer for J. B. Haggin, told a Tribune reporter yesterday that Mr. Haggin had not bought, nor did he have the slightest intention or buying "Sam" Bryant's famous geiding, Proctor

"Mr. Haggin not only does not want to buy more horses," he said, "but he has some that he'd like sell. The story about his buying Proctor Knott is joke perpetrated by Aleck Campbell, when we were in Kentucky together. I didn't offer \$25,000 or any other sum for the Futurity winner, but I heard Bryant say that he'd sell him for \$30,000. That's all there is to it."

The horses in Mr. Byrnes's division of the Rancho del Paso racing establishment, now wintering at Monmouth Park, are reported to be in excellent condition.

A LULL AT THE HAYTIAN CONSULATE.

NEWS OF THE INSURRECTION COMES IN SLOWLY -COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE CABLE SERVICE.

The Haytian Consulate presented a more passive ap pearance yesterday than it has before for the past three weeks. Minister Preston, who has spent every day, early and late, for the last three we sulate, dispensing such news and official advice and information as he could obtain to the merchants and members of the press, started early in the afternoon fo Washington to spend Christmas with his family. son, Charles Preston, the secretary of the Legation, and Mr. Singleton, the acting Consul-General, were left in charge of the Consulate. General Contreras had laid aside his various samples of small arms sent in for inspection, and started for his uptown hotel, and escaped the horde of tramps that want to go to a warmer cllmate and get food for a short time, even with the risk

of being shot by Hyppolite's army.

The steamer Tyrian, which arrived from Kingston. having left that port on December 12, brought further news of the reported battle of Mirebalais. This town is about ninety miles from Cape Haytien and thirty miles from Port au Prince, and on November 20 Hyppolite's army made an attack upon the place and drove Legitime's forces out. Then the latter repulsed Hyppolite and retook possession of the town. On the following day two regiments of Hyppolite's army de-serted and went over to Legitime. This is the story as told by Legitime's supporters, but that of Hyppolite's friends claims a victory for the insurgents.

Letters were received by merchants in this city yesterday, complaining of the obstructions placed in the way by rival cable companies against the receiving of news by the French Submarine Cable Company, which is the only one connecting with Hayti. This company has been in operation about eight months, and has lines running from Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti to Santo Domingo City, to Curacoa and to La Guayra. Neither the International Cable Company, the West Indies and Panama Cable Company or the Cuba Submarine Cable Company will receive or forward the lessages of the French company, hence the difficulty of getting news to the United States about the affair The writers assert that the Spanish rival and also the Western Union are interested in this opposition to the French company, hoping thus to se

position to the French company, hoping thus to secure the abrogation of the concession granted to it and obtain its charter. Dr. Norvin Green yesterday dented that the Western Union had any interest whatever in the fight.

Dr. Auguste, the Hyppolite representative, who arrived from Hayti a few days ago and has since been at Washington, sailed yesterday for France on the steamship La Bourgogne. His visit to France is to induce the French Government to recognize the claims of the people of the Northern Territory of Hayti, as represented by Hyppolite, and to purchase a vessel for the navy of the insurgents.

THREE COLORED MEN IN COURT,

A CLERGYMAN, A STENOGRAPHER AND A LAW-YER MAKE A GOOD IMPRESSION

A colored clergyman, a colored stenographer and colored lawyer figured in a case tried before Chief Justice McAdam and a jury in the City Court yesterday, and each gave such evidences of ability in his vocation that the Judge took occasion to say before it was given to the jury: "This case has monstrated one thing, if nothing else, and that is the growing intelligence of the colored race. The young stenographer, the clergyman and his attorney have exhibited a degree of learning and ability which has excited my warm admiration. This is an encouraging circumstance, in view of the fact that the prosperity of the country depends in a measure upon the intelligence of the people of every race and

The suit was brought by Richard B. Ross, the iam B. Derrick, paster of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, \$64, including interest, for taking shorthand notes of his sermons. The complaint set forth that under an agreement Ross took notes of forty-four sermons, for which he was to receive \$1.50 apiece, and that he had only been paid \$10. The defence was that Ross was only to take notes of what occurred during anniversary week; that the compensation was to depend upon the financial success of the anniversary; and that he was paid \$10 in full payment for his services. The defendant was represented by E. M. Fox, a young colored lawyer, whose appeal for his client was so eloquent that the audience, largely composed of colored members of the church could hardly be restrained from bursting out in appliance. In spite of his efforts, a verifict was rendered for the full amount of the plaintiff's claim. \$1 50 apiece, and that he had only been paid \$10.

A LAWYER WANTING A LARGER FEE.

By the will of Florence Huntley Davis, the wife of Alfred Joseph, Count de Brosse, who died in France on October 10, 1886, her husband received \$50,000 individually and \$300,000 in trust as gardian for their daughter Blanche, who is now two years old. will was probated in Worcester County, Massachusetts. William M. Grinnell, the lawyer employed to conduct the legal proceedings in connection with the probate, was paid \$1.900 for his services by the Count, but alleges that he is entitled to \$1,500 more. He has sued for this amount. The defence is that the \$1,000 was paid in full of all demands, in pursuance of an agreement with the lawyer. A motion to send the case to a referee was denied by Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court, Chambers, Yesterday and it will be

AN AMENDED COMPLAINT AND A NEW TRIAL On behalf of Mrs. Madge Stone, who sued City Cham berlain William M. Ivins to recover \$2,000, with interest from February 24, 1880, as damages sustained in the purchase from him of certain shares of stock, her lawyer, Leicester Holmes, has obtained from Jus tice Truax, of the Superior Court, permission to amend his complaint by withdrawing the allegations of fraud and more fully setting forth that an agreement was made to rescind the contract for the purchase. The jury disagreed on the first trial and the case will be tried again.

AN ATTACHMENT AGAINST MARION W. LEWIS. An attachment has been granted by Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, against the property at the suit of Lo Bergholz, to recover \$1,000, the value of a first mortage bond of the Kentucky and Arkansas Land and Industrial Company. It is charged that the defendant agreed to effect a sale of the bond or return it to Bergholz, and that he has failed to sell it and wrongfully retains it.

A SUIT TO SUPPRESS A NOVEL Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—District-Attorney Graham began proceedings this afternoon to suppress tied "Irene, or the Road to Freedom." The book was published in the summer of 1886. The author is at present engaged upon a sequel to her first publication, the title of which will be " mene's Victory, or Freedom Found." The book in dispute is denounced chiefly by ministers, who say it is indecent and blasphemous. Mrs. Fowler said this evening: "I am an Ohio woman and was raised a Qualier. My husband was a spiritual-

"LET THE FLAGS REMAIN."

From The Evening Sun.

"Uan I see the Mayor!" asked an "Evening Sun" reporter who had gone to the City Hall at noon today to find out why the flags were flying over it.

"Vens. I muss say but look out—be careful," said

R. H. MACY & CO.,

CLOSING OUT

HOLIDAY GOODS

in every department at prices that are irresistible.

As we will take our usual semi-annual inventory during the week we have made sweeping reductions throughout our store.

The opportunity to secure rare bargains in both useful and ornamental goods was never more tempting.

We will guarantee to deliver all goods purchased on Monday the same day.

Our establishment will be open Monday even-

R. H. MACY & CO.

decision would be. With a noble sweep of his rath arm "The Evening Sun" man drew himself proudly up and looking the Mayor full in the eye, said majesti-cally:

"LET THE FLAGS REMAIN!"

The Mayor heaved a deep sigh of relief and the gentlemen at the table looked pleased.

The flags will remain.

A PRESENTATION TO THEIR CHILF. JOHN W. MACKAY GRATEFULLY REMEMBERED

BY HIS CABLE EMPLOYES. The fourth anniversary of the opening of the Com-mercial Cable Company's system to the public is to be celebrated by the presentation to President John W. Mackay on the part of the officers and staff of the company of a Christmas present of an elegant piece of silver plate. Mr. Mackay has frequently made generous recognition of the loyalty and skill of his employes at the holiday season, and the present is to express their appreciation and esteem. The plate represents on a globe the cable system of the company in a chaste design for a centre piece. It is now on exhibition at the store of the Gorbam Manufacturng Company. A beautifully illustrated album containing a flattering address and the signatures of every member of the staff, both in the United States and in Europe, will accompany the silver. The total height of the piece is nineteen inches, and in its manufacture 480 ounces of fine silver were used.

The standard or base is a circular concave piece 22.4 inches in diameter and supported up a four gracefully wrought standards. The interior glows like satin in its gilding. This is the "jardiniere" proper satin in its gilding. This is the "jardiniere" proper and its rim is a facsimile of a telegraphic cable. From this rim downward, beautifully pierced and open repousse work adorns the sliver, and symbolical figures are placed upon each standard representing the four points of the compass and typical of the north, the south, the cast and the west. From the centre of the base rises an ornate ruffle, upon which dashes and surges the foam of a resaless sea, and in its centre are three dolphins bearing upon their backs the globe. This affords a splendid example of the art of etching and is geographically correct. The globe is divided at the equator and can be used as a receptacle for fruit or flowers. It is inscribed: "To John W. Mackay, presented by the officers and staff of the Commercial Cable Company, December 24, 1885."

TRAINING BAD BOYS.

WORK OF THE INDUSTRIAL COLONY AT CANAAN. The second report of the Burnham Industrial Farm has just been issued. In 1886 an estate of 600 acres at Canaan, N. Y., was given to the people of the State for the care and training of truant and vagrant boys. The farm, a former Shaker settlement, had on it dwelling houses, barns, granaries, stables and shops where trades could be taught, and was, therefore, peculiarly well adapted to the purposes for which it was designed. It came into the hands of the trustees well stocked with entile, horses, farming implements, and all appliances for agriculture and horticulture. The boys are placed in small squads in a cottage under the care of an instructor, and the feature of home life with its personal influence is introduced into the correctional and reforms tory treatment. During the summer the boys were sent out in small parties; some to milk cows, some with the mason, some with the carpenter, some to work on the farm, some to work in the garden, care for the cattle, hen-house and dairy; the rest did the work of the house. Not only has butter been supplied to the inmates, but lately it has been bringing in a revenue of from \$18 to \$25 weekly. The food for the boys will be largely obtained from the farm, and it is further heped that the produce will become a source of income. Common school instruction is given, and the religious training s unsectarian.

Of the thirty-eight boys at the farm since May, 1887, one who had a talent for picking locks, an embryo burn iar, is now reported perfectly trustworthy; another, who made several attempts to run away, new drives a team with freight to and from the railroad station. Other boys, who ran away from home, or who were unmanage able by their parents, have become obedient and faith ful; perhaps the secret of the change lies in the fac that no idiceness is allowed, every hour of the day being devoted to work, study and play. Such conditions describe the support of the public; it is felt that the institution needs only to be witchy known to enable it to continue on its present scale, and more than that to extend its beneficent work. Accommodations, teacher "Ye-es, I guess so, but 1000 out—the careful," said the othicial addressed. "He's pretty busy now. Don't stir him up."

The reporter marvelled greatly at these words of caution and with beating heart he sought the city's refused for lack of funds. Three hundred boys could be reporter. Mr. Hewitt was presiding at a meeting, and there were many digastiled looking gentlemen sitting around a long table.

"Can you tell me, Mr. Hewitt," questioned the reporter, in respectini tones, "why the flags are flying on the City Hall!"

"Because this is Foretathers' Day, and the New-England Society has requested me to have the flags put up."

A MEETING OF REPUBLICAN ELECTORS.

A few of the Republican electors of the Stafe met at the Astor House yesteriay afternoon in order to become acquainted with each other. There were and care-takers are provided for fifty boys, and with small outlay, the number could be increased to seventy

in the reporter was pleased to get such a concise and direct answer, and was about to withdraw, when the Mayor continued in slow, measured tones of great distinctness:

"If, however, you will request that they be taken down, I shall have them hauled in."

Instantiy all the gendemen at the table turned inquiring glances toward the reporter to see what his adjourned to the dising-room and had diness.